

TWO SPEECHES BY WILSON ON FIRST DAY OF TREATY TOUR

The United States and it has become increasingly necessary, apparently, that I should report to you. After all the various studies at which you have heard the treaty held up perhaps you would like to know what is in the treaty.

"I find it very difficult in reading some of the speeches that I have read to form any conception of that great document.

"It is a document unique in the history of the world for many reasons and I think I cannot do you a better service or the peace of the world a better service than by pointing out to you just what this treaty contains and what it seeks to do.

"In the first place, my fellow countrymen, it seeks to punish one of the greatest wrongs ever done in history, the wrong which Germany sought to do to the world and to civilization and there ought to be no weak purpose with regard to the application of the punishment. She attempted an intolerable thing and she must be made to pay for the attempt.

TERMS OF TREATY SEVERE BUT NOT UNJUST.

"The terms of the Treaty are severe, but they are not unjust.

"I can testify that the men associated with me at the Peace Conference in Paris had it in their hearts to do justice and not wrong, but they knew perhaps with a more vivid sense of what had happened than we could possibly know on this side of the water the many solemn covenants which Germany had disregarded, the long preparation she had made to overwhelm her neighbors, the utter disregard which she had shown for human rights, for the rights of women and children and those who were helpless.

"They had seen their lands devastated by an enemy that devoted itself not only to the effort of victory but to the effort of terror, seeking to terrify the people whom they fought, and I wish to testify that they exercised restraint in the terms of this Treaty.

"They did not wish to overwhelm any great nation and they had no purpose in overwhelming the German people, but they did think that it ought to be burned into the consciousness of men forever that no people ought to permit its Government to do what the German Government did.

"In the last analysis, my fellow countrymen, as we in America would be the first to claim a people are responsible for the acts of their Government, if their Government pursues things that are wrong, they ought to take measures and see to it that that purpose is not executed. GERMANY AWAKENING TO HER OWN INIQUITY.

"Germany was self-governing. Her rulers had not concealed the purposes that they had in mind, but they had deceived their people as to character of the methods they were going to use, and I believe from what I learn that there is an awakened consciousness in Germany itself of the deep iniquity of the thing that was attempted.

"When the Austrian delegates came before the Peace Conference they, in many words, spoke of the origination of the war as a crime and admitted in our presence that it was a thing intolerable to contemplate. They knew in their hearts that it had done them the deepest conceivable wrong, that it had put their people and the people of Germany at the judgment seat of mankind, and throughout this treaty every term that was applied to Germany was meant not to humiliate Germany but to rectify the wrong that she had done.

"And if you will look even into the severe terms of reparation, for there was no indemnity of any sort claimed—merely reparation, merely paying for the destruction done, merely making good the losses, so far as the losses could be made good, which she had unjustly inflicted, not upon the governments—for the reparation is not

to go to the governments—but upon the people whose rights she had trodden upon, with absolute absence of everything that even resembled pity.

"There is no indemnity in this treaty, but there is reparation, and even in the terms of reparation a method is devised by which the reparation shall be adjusted to Germany's ability to pay it. CRITICS OF TREATY SHOW IGNORANCE OF IT.

"I am astonished at some of the statements I see made about this treaty and the truth is that they are made by persons who have not read the treaty or who, if they have read it, have not comprehended its meaning.

"There is a method of adjustment in the treaty by which the reparation shall not be pressed beyond the point which Germany can pay, but she will be pressed to the utmost point that she can pay which is just, which is righteous.

"It would be intolerable if there had been anything else, for, my fellow citizens, this treaty is not meant merely to end this single war, it is meant as a notice to every government, who in the future will attempt this thing that mankind will unite to inflict the same punishment.

"There is no national triumph to be recorded in this treaty. There is no glory sought for any particular nation. The thought of the statesmen collected around that table was that of the suffering that they had gone through, of the losses they had incurred—that great, throbbing heart which was so depressed, so forlorn, so sad in every memory that it had had of the five tragical years, my fellow countrymen.

"Let us never forget the purpose, the high purpose, the disinterested purpose with which America lent its strength, not for its own glory, but for the advance of mankind.

ESCORTED TO HALL BY STATE TROOPS.

Escorted by a battalion of State troops and city officials, President Wilson was driven through the city to Memorial Hall immediately upon his arrival here.

To greet him on his arrival were crowds somewhat reduced on account of the street car strike, but the President was cheered heartily as he proceeded, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and his party.

On arriving at the hall at 11:30 o'clock the President received an ovation. The audience sang "Dixie," and then burst forth a cheer that rang through the hall.

The President's remarks were interrupted from time to time with applause. Every seat in the hall was filled and many persons were compelled to stand, lining the walls.

The President's train left Columbus for Indianapolis at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The President stood on the observation platform and waved his hat in response to shouts of good-bye from the station crowd.

For ten minutes before the train departed the President and Mrs. Wilson, from the rear platform, permitted the photographers to snap them and shook hands with a number of persons presented by Mayor Karb and former Gov. Campbell.

AUSTRIA GRANTED DELAY FOR REPLY TO TERMS

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference has decided to grant the request of the Austrian peace delegation for two days' delay in the time for presenting the Austrian answer to the terms of peace.

The answer, according to the covering letter, was to be in the hands of the Conference on Sept. 7, but now it will not be required before Tuesday of next week.

SERBIA AND ROUMANIA TALK OF REJECTING TREATY

Peace Delegates Say Paris Settlement Impairs Interests in Balkans.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Peace delegates of both Serbia and Roumania announced to-day their countries probably would refuse to ratify the Peace Treaty on account of the character of the guarantees which it gives to racial minorities. These countries contend the peace settlement impairs their interests in the Balkans.

PRINCE OF WALES ALMOST SETS FOOT ON U. S. SOIL

Walks to Middle of International Bridge and Salutes American Sentinels.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ontario, Sept. 4.—The Prince of Wales almost set foot on American soil for the first time to-day. Walking to the middle of the International bridge, he stopped just short of United States territory.

Passing a moment, he rebuffed to the salute of American and Canadian sentries who paraded the bridge.

Gasmakers Refuse to Join Strike. The plan of the striking gasfitters and indexers employed by the Brooklyn Union Gas Company to darken Brooklyn received a severe setback at a meeting held early this morning at which the company's gasmakers refused to go out in sympathy with the strikers.

The meeting was held in the strikers' headquarters, Tammany Hall, Grand Avenue and Pacific Street, Brooklyn, and was attended by about 300 men.

26th Infantry Boys Cheering as They Land Here, And Two Decorated Heroes of the First Division



24th BATT. 26th INF. U.S. CALLAO

MEAT AND CHICKEN STORED FOR ARMY TO BE SOLD HERE

Frozen Poultry Will Be Offered at 32 Cents a Pound—Sale of Textiles On.

The men who are working for lower prices in food and other necessities are ready to tackle the milk question. It is announced that members of the Fair Price Milk Committee, headed by Health Commissioner Copeland, will organize Monday.

With the getting into line of the wholesale meat dealers, came word from Washington to-day that 5,000,000 pounds of frozen meats in New York and Chicago have been offered by the War Department to municipalities for resale, the offer to remain open until Sept. 25. The 1,250,000 pounds of frozen poultry in New York will be sold at 32 cents a pound. Frozen mutton and pork will be offered at from 15 to 25 cents.

The wholesale meat dealers assured Food Administrator Williams that at no time had the profit on wholesale meats been more than 1 cent a pound. They urged the public to buy the cheaper cuts as one way of bringing prices down. After the conference Mr. Williams issued this statement:

"A permanent committee is to be formed for advice, consultation and help to the Fair Price Committee, one of the objects being to keep the Fair Price Committee informed of the wholesale meat conditions from time to time, that causes for changes may be explained to the public. This is another of the most important groups in the food supply which has pledged itself to aid the Federal Administration to reduce the cost of living."

The first morning of the tour dawned overcast, with a damp chill in the air. President Wilson wore a cap and a dark suit, the outfit giving an appearance almost of jauntiness.

Small crowds were on hand at many stations through which the train rushed without slackening speed. The train moved slowly through Newark, O., and several hundred persons ran after it, shouting and waving handkerchiefs. Mr. Wilson appeared on the rear platform, bowing and waving until his train gathered speed and left the crowd behind.

At Baltimore last night Red Cross nurses who had been distributing cigarettes and chocolate to soldiers on a troop train clustered around the observation platform of his car and offered him a lunch. The President, however, declined with thanks, saying he had just finished dinner and adding, "I'm about filled up." At several stations women were on hand with flowers which they wanted to hand him.

Dr. Grayson, the President's physician, said that the Executive's health was excellent and that he was in good physical trim for the strain of making one or two speeches a day for nearly a month.

SENATE CONFIRMS PERSHING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A mid-applause from Senators and spectators, the Senate to-day unanimously confirmed the nomination of John J. Pershing to the permanent rank of General of the Regular Army, as a reward for his services as Commander of the American expeditionary forces.

As a mark of special honor, a rising vote was taken. The special act reviving the rank for General Pershing makes his title "General of the Armies of the United States" and provides that he shall take precedence in rank over him. The rank has not been held since the death of General Sherman.

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FINAL TREATY VOTE IN COMMITTEE IS LOOKED FOR TO-DAY

Plan Is to Put Through Resolution of Ratification With Reservations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Final action on the peace treaty by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee late to-day was planned by Republican leaders. It was proposed that a resolution of ratification, including reservations, be adopted and the treaty ordered reported to the Senate.

It was announced that Senator Fall, Republican, had withdrawn the only remaining amendment before the Committee, proposing to strike out the labor sections, and that a special executive meeting called for the afternoon was for the purpose of a final vote.

Chairman Lodge said that if the Committee ordered the Treaty reported to-day he would prepare his report and probably submit the Treaty to the Senate Monday. Some of the Democrats were expected to make minority reports.

Although an agreement between the Republican groups favoring radical and moderate reservations had not been reached, it was said that some of the reservations proposed probably would be adopted by the Committee by a solid Republican vote.

Claims of the Jugo-Slavs to Fiume were presented by a delegation from the Jugo-Slav Alliance, headed by Ethel Kristan. A group of Italian-Americans, who will present the counter claims of Italy to-morrow, were present, but Chairman Lodge would not permit any cross-examination of the Jugo-Slav speakers.

Mr. Kristan said the granting of Italy's claims to Fiume would mean the placing of one-third of the Jugo-Slav nationals under Italian rule. Answering a question by Senator Lodge, the speaker said the Jugo-Slavs desired unity with Serbia and Montenegro, but under a republican form of government.

At the close of the hearing Senator Lodge announced that to-morrow's session would be "the last hearing of this character."

Before he left last night on his speaking tour, President Wilson conferred at length at the White House with Senator Hitchcock, leader of the Democratic ratification advocates, and heard an optimistic report on the treaty situation. Senator Hitchcock assured the President that every amendment or "destructive" reservation would be defeated on the Senate floor.

YAKUS KILL AN AMERICAN.

NOGALES, ARIZ., Sept. 4.—A. P. Hennessy, an American of Nogales, Ariz., and four Carranza soldiers were killed yesterday when Yaqui Indians attacked a truck near San Javier. Sonora. The Yaquis are reported to have been here this afternoon.

Poles and Ukrainians Sign Truce. LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Poles and Ukrainians, who have been fighting in southern Russia, signed a 30-day armistice Monday. It was learned here to-day.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

DO YOU KNOW of any other candy manufacturer that maintains a thoroughly equipped chemical laboratory in charge of a High Grade Analytical Chemist to test every material that goes into its confections? We cordially invite chemists and other interested parties to visit our chemical department.

Our Big Daily Special for Tomorrow, Friday, Sept. 5th

CHOCOLATE COVERED CHERRY PEPPERMINT PATIES—These are like disks of solid Sugar Cream, richly flavored with finest Oil of Peppermint and enveloped in coverings of our Unexcelled, fragrant, velvety Chocolate. A sweet of distinctive character, sure to please every candy lover. SPECIAL! 29c

Two Big Friday Extra Specials

ASSORTED HARD CANDIES—With a variation this is the finest assortment of long lasting sweets in America. Judged on the standard point of candy excellence, comprises Creams, Bonbons, Butter, Filled, Bonbons, Salted, American Filled, Creams, and others. Really delicious, the real candy goods. 44c

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED NUT CLUSTERS—The choicest assortment of nut clusters, American and foreign almonds, pecans, filberts, walnuts and peanuts clustered and covered in our famous Fudge. 69c

MILK CHOCOLATE COMBINATION PACKAGE—A choice collection of sweets beautifully packaged. Includes: Milk Chocolate, Silver Bell, Milk Chocolate, Silver Bell, Milk Chocolate, Silver Bell, Milk Chocolate, Silver Bell. 1.49

HIGH GRADE ASSORTED CHOCOLATES—A strictly fine collection of toffees and caramels. A variety of flavors. 49c

For exact location and telephone directory, The specified weight includes the container.

Grieving Widow a Suicide. Mrs. Catherine W. Sien, No. 155 West 125th Street, grieved for four years over the death of her husband, and this afternoon jumped from the roof of a four-story building across the street from her home. The body lay in the street for almost an hour before a medical examiner came. He said she had died instantly.

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You buy Hurley Shoes because they are good shoes. Made particularly for men with a high sense of appreciation of smart elegance and quality beyond question.

Made over a special last—has C forepart, B instep, and A heel. Grips the foot firmly, cannot slip at the heel. Corset fitting at instep. Absolute comfort in forepart. Wide, medium and narrow toes.

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LUCKY dog—and lucky master when the dog is fed on Milk-Bone.

Because Milk-Bone Dog and Puppy Biscuits keep a dog in sound health.

With good digestion. Sweet breath. Regular habits.

Milk-Bone is a scientific food for dogs and puppies of all breeds. Dogs like Milk-Bone because it's appetizing and wholesome.

Feed your dog Milk-Bone and you'll have a dog that's always full of life and ginger—a friendly dog—a gay and playful dog—a lucky dog.

At all Pet Shops, Sporting Goods & Grocery Stores—15c & 35c Packages.

BENNETT'S MILK-BONE

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YONKERS PLAYER, TITLE HOLDER, DEFEATS CHAPIN OF MASSACHUSETTS at Forest Hills.

FOREST HILLS, L. I., Sept. 4.—Vincent Richards of Yonkers won the National Junior tennis championship singles here this afternoon by defeating A. H. Chapin Jr. of Springfield, Mass., 6-2, 7-5, 6-1. Richards, who held the same title last year, was particularly strong at the net.

The point score follows: First set: Richards 4-6 4-6 1-5 6-7 Chapin 1-5 6-3 4-7 8-2 2-7

Second set: Richards 4-2 1-4 4-10 1-4 4-7 2-3 Chapin 1-4 1-2 1-4 4-2 2-1 3-5 10-11

Third set: Richards 4-1 2-2 4-6 6-7 Chapin 1-1 1-0 4-2 2-1 1-3

Public discontent over coffee prices and butter and egg prices have resulted in calling two conferences to-day. Mr. Williams will meet committees from these two groups and try to establish a definite basis of dealing.

A further detailed report on clothing conditions is expected from Col. Michael Friedman, Chairman of the sub-committee handling that subject, in a few days, Mr. Williams said.

Morris Brill, a member of the sub-committee, told Mr. Williams he had placed an order for \$400,000 worth of clothing and had been informed the manufacturers could deliver only 45 per cent. of the order, owing to reduced production. The entire output of the plant, normally spread over 100 per cent. production, will have to be carried by the 45 per cent. it can produce, Mr. Williams pointed out, the factor in high prices.

Mr. Brill said he believed retailers are working on a smaller margin of profit than previously, and while the amount per garment may be more, the percentage on the turnover is lower.

World-wide unrest prompted the department to propose a large army, General March said, explaining that the Regular Army would be the skeleton organization for a field army of 1,350,000 men.

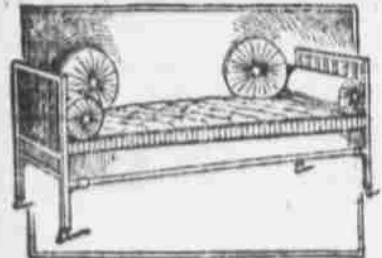
WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—President Wilson has given his approval of the War Department's plan of universal military training. Chief of Staff March indicated to the House Military Affairs Committee to-day.

Justice Day Denies Writ Asked by Cudahy Company in Ohio Case.

CANTON, O., Sept. 4.—Justice William R. Day of the United States Supreme Court, here to-day denied a writ asking for a stay of execution in the case of the State of Ohio against the Columbus Packing Company, in which seventy-five tons of pork, said to have been held in violation of the law, was seized by the prosecuting attorney of Franklin County.

It is said the pork will be placed on the market and sold at once.

Markets Commissioner Day announced that the Government has



Character

With the price of all goods steadily increasing it is necessary to investigate more carefully the quality of what you buy.

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The Standard of Quality for 90 years

Built to suit individual choice, at prices within reach of all who take pride in the comfort and appearance of their homes.

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SPECIAL NOTICES. HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK